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3	Suite 450RECEIVEDSan Francisco, California 94104OCT 0 4 1993
4 5	Laurie J. Bartilson BOWLES & MOXON 6255 Sunset Boulevard Suite 2000
6 7	Hollywood, California 90028 (213) 661-4030
8 9	Attorneys for Plaintiff CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY INTERNATIONAL
10	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
11	FOR THE COUNTY OF MARIN
12	CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY) Case No. 152229
13	INTERNATIONAL, a California) not-for-profit religious) DECLARATION OF ANDREW
14	corporation;) H. WILSON IN OPPOSITION) TO APPLICATION OF
15	Plaintiff,) DEFENDANT GERALD ARMSTRONG) FOR STAY OF PROCEEDINGS
16	vs.)
17	GERALD ARMSTRONG; DOES 1) through 25, inclusive,)
18	Defendants.
19	,
20	ANDREW H. WILSON deposes and says:
21	1. My name is Andrew H. Wilson and I am one of the attorneys
22	responsible for the representation of the Plaintiff in this action.
23	I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this Declaration
24	and could competently testify thereto if called as a witness.

This action was brought on behalf of Plaintiff, Church of 25 2. Scientology International, a California not-for-profit religious 26 corporation ("CSI") to set aside fraudulent transfers made by 27 Defendants Gerald Armstrong and the Gerald Armstrong Corporation 28

WILSON, RYAN & CAMPILONGO 235 Montgomery Street, Suite 450 San Francisco, California 94104

("TGAC") to Defendant Michael Walton and others as yet unknown. CSI has currently pending two actions in the Superior Court for the County of Los Angeles (Action Nos. BC 052395 and BC 084642) against Gerald Armstrong for breach of a settlement agreement entered into between CSI and Armstrong in December of 1986 (the "Settlement Agreement"). Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, Armstrong was paid approximately \$800,000.

8 3. On May 27, 1992, the Honorable Ronald Sohigian of the Los 9 Angeles County Superior Court entered a preliminary injunction 10 against Armstrong, finding that CSI was likely to prevail on its 11 claims and rejecting various arguments made by Armstrong that the 12 settlement agreement was unenforceable. A true and correct copy of 13 this preliminary injunction is attached hereto and incorporated 14 herein by reference as Exhibit A.

Discovery in Action No. BC 052395 revealed that, in 1990,
 Armstrong had transferred virtually all of his assets without
 consideration to various persons, including the transfer, without
 consideration, of real property located at 707 Fawn Drive, San
 Anselmo, California, to his attorney, Defendant Michael Walton.

20 As a result of this discovery, this action was filed on 5. July 23, 1993. It was served on Gerald Armstrong and TGAC on July 21 30, 1993 and on Michael Walton on August 1, 1993. On August 29, 22 23 Armstrong and TGAC procured an order extending their time to answer to and including September 29, 1993. On the morning of August 29, 24 25 Mr. Greene notified my office by letter of his intent to seek that order unless I agreed to stipulate to the requested continuance. 26 Unfortunately, I was on vacation at the time, and by the time the 27 28 message reached me, Mr. Greene had already appeared and sought the

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requested continuance. Had I been in my office, I would have
 stipulated to the continuance requested.

On September 28, 1993, I received a telephone call from 6. 3 Mr. Greene at approximately 9:30 a.m. Mr. Greene left a message 4 that, because of a migraine headache from which he was suffering, he 5 was unable to prepare the responses of Armstrong and TGAC to the 6 complaint which were due on September 29. Mr. Greene asked me 7 whether I would agree to a short continuance. I informed Mr. Greene 8 that I was unable to agree to that continuance under Local Rule 5.8. 9 When Mr. Greene and I appeared on the afternoon of September 29 on 10 his ex parte application for such an extension, I informed him that 11 I would not object to the continuance and in fact signed a note to 12 that effect, which I understood Mr. Greene would deliver to the 13 Mr. Greene has not yet informed me whether in fact such 14 Court. continuance was granted to him, and I am making the assumption that 15 it has. 16

17 7. Because the extent of the fraudulent transfers made by Armstrong was unknown, requests for production of documents were 18 served on Armstrong, TGAC and Walton. Those responses are now due 19 on October 4, 1993 with the actual production to take place on 20 21 October 20. When Mr. Greene and I appeared together on September 29, I asked Mr. Greene what his intentions were with respect to 22 23 those responses. He stated that he would not provide us with those 24 responses if his application for a stay was granted.

8. The requests for production seek various documents,
including financial records, and are designed to allow plaintiff to
determine the extent of the fraudulent transfers by Armstrong and
the identity of the transferees.

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9. The prejudice to defendant if the stay is not granted will be very slight. All he will be required to do is to respond to outstanding discovery requests. The prejudice, however, to CSI will be substantial. As explained above, Armstrong has previously testified to transfers without consideration of virtually all his assets. The longer that plaintiff is delayed from discovering the extent of the transfers and the identity of the transferees, the more time will be afforded to defendant Armstrong and those transferees to further transfer properties and/or to obfuscate the transfers which have already occurred.

I have been informed by Mr. Greene that the basis for his 11 10. seeking a stay is to permit the court to rule on a motion to 12 13 "coordinate" this action with the actions currently pending in Los Angeles County. He has further informed me that the grounds for 14 such coordination will be that there are common questions of law and 15 16 fact which must be decided in these actions. However, there are no such questions. The actions pending in Los Angeles County involve 17 Armstrong's breach of the settlement 18 Mr. agreement, the 19 enforceability of the liquidated damages clause of the Settlement Agreement, the amount of damages for breaches not covered by the 20 liquidated damages clause, and various defenses asserted by Mr. 21 Armstrong. None of those questions are present in this action. 22 This action only involves whether the transfers made by Mr. 23 Armstrong as alleged in the complaint, and those which may be 24 25 subsequently discovered, should be set aside under Cal. Civ. Code \$3439. 26

27 11. This application is yet another example of Armstrong's
28 attempt to delay prosecution of this action and to prevent plaintiff

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1	from pursuing legitimate discovery to protect its interests. The
2	prejudice to defendant will be slight if the stay is denied; whereas
3	the prejudice to plaintiff will be substantial.
4	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true
5	and correct and that this Declaration was executed on October 1,
6	1993 at San Francisco, California.
7	ANDREW H. WILSON
8	ANDREW H. WILSON
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Date: Nay 28, 1992 Honorable Rozald M. Sobigian, Judge 1	N. Cervantes, Deputy Clerk None (E.R.M.)
BC 052395	(Parties and Counsel checked if pr
Church of Scientology, International vs.	Counsel For Plaintiff
Gerald Armstrong, et al.	Counsel For

No Appearances

MATURE OF PROCEEDINGS: RULING ON MATTER TAKEN UNDER SUBMISSION ON MAY 27, 1992

Defendent

In this matter heretofore taken under submission on May 27, 1992, the court now makes the following ruling.

1 Plaintiff's legal remedies are inadequate insofar as the scope of relief ordered below is concerned, but not otherwise. CCP 526(4) and (5).

2 The threatened acts which are restrained by the order referred to below, but only those threatened acts, would do irreparable harm to plaintiff which could not be compensated by monetary damages. CCP 526(2).

3 On the basis of the instant record, there is a reasonable probability that plaintiff will prevail after trial of this case in the respects restrained by this order. CCP 526(1); cf., <u>San Francisco</u> <u>Newspaper Printing Co., Inc. vs. Superior Court (Miller)</u> (1985) 170 Cal. App. 3d 438.

4 Plaintiff is likely to suffer greater injury from denial of the preliminary injunction the terms of which are set out below than the injury which defendant is likely to suffer if it is granted. See <u>Robbins vs. Superior Court (County of Sacramento)</u> (1985) 38 Cal. 3d 199, 206.

5 The granting of a preliminary injunction in the terms set out below will preserve the status quo pending trial.

1 (Page 1 of 4) Dept. 88 Judge Schigian May 28, 1992

Date: Honor 12	May 28, 1992 able Ronald M. Sobigian, Judge	M. Cervantes, Deputy Clerk None (E.R.M.)
BC	052395	(Parties and Counsel checked if present)
Chu vs	rch of Scientology, International	Coursel For Plaintiff
Ger	ald Armstrong, et al.	Counsel For Defendent
		No Appearances
	NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS: RULING OF 27, 1992	N MATTER TAKEN UNDER SUBMISSION ON MAY
	6 Application for prelimin the following respects only.	nary injunction is granted in part, in
	concert or conspiracy with his not said defendant's agents of enjoined during the pendency	ong, his agents, and persons acting in im (excluding attorneys at law who are or retained by him) are restrained and of this suit pending further order of indirectly any of the following:
	organ or entity) inter intending to arbitrate against the persons re Release of All Claims an	ting any person (not a governmental nding to make, intending to press, , or intending to litigate a claim efferred to in sec. 1 of the "Mutual nd Settlement Agreement" of December, im or regarding pressing, arbitrating,
	organ or entity) a <u>rbitra</u> persons referred to in	ing any person (not a governmental ting or litigating a claim against the sec. 1 of the "Mutual Release of All greement" of December, 1986.
	defendant Armstrong from: (a service of subpoenas on him; him without physical resista (c) testifying fully and f questions either in depositi arbitration proceedings; (d) authorities criminal conduct of the "Mutual Release of All December, 1986; or (e) engage	Attend by the foregoing to prohibit being reasonably available for the (b) accepting service of subpoenas on ance, obstructive tactics, or flight; fairly in response to properly put ion, at trial, or in other legal or properly reporting or disclosing to of the persons referred to in sec. 1 1 Claims and Settlement Agreement" of ging in gainful employment rendering ices not contrary to the terms and

1 [Page 2 of 4] Dept. 88 Judge Schigien Hey 28, 1992

Date: May 28, 1992 Hororable Ronald M. Sobigian, Judge 1b	M. Cervantes, Deputy Clerk None (E.R.M.)	
BC 052395	(Parties and Counsel checked if present)	
Church of Scientology, International vs.	Counsel For Plaintiff	
Gerald Armstrong, et al.	Counsel For Defendent	

No Appearances

MATURE OF PROCEEDINGS: RULING ON MATTER TAKEN UNDER SUBMISSION ON MAY 27, 1992

The application for preliminary injunction is otherwise denied.

7 The restraints referred to in sec. 6, above, will become effective upon plaintiff's posting an undertaking in the sum of \$70,000 pursuant to CCP 529(a) by 12:00 noon on June 5, 1992.

The restraints referred to in sec. 6, above, properly balance 8 and accommodate the policies inherent in: (a) the protectable interests of the parties to this suit; (b) the protectable interests of the public at large; (c) the goal of attaining full and impartial justice through legitimate and properly informed civil and criminal judicial proceedings and arbitrations; (d) the gravity of interest involved in what the record demonstrates defendant might communicate in derogation of the contractual language; and (e) the reasonable interpretation of the "Mutual Release of All Claims and Settlement Agreement" of December, 1986. The fair interpretation of all the cases cited by the parties The law indicates that this is the correct decisional process. appropriately favors settlement agreements. Obviously, one limitation on freedom of contract is "public policy"; in determining what the scope of the public policy limitation on the parties' rights to enforcement of their agreement in the specific factual context of this case, the court has weighed the factors referred to in the first sentence of this section. Litigants have a substantial range of contractual freedom, even to the extent of agreeing not to assert or exercise rights which they might otherwise have. The instant record shows that plaintiff was substantially compensated as an aspect of the agreement, and does not persuasively support defendant's claim of duress or that the issues involved in this preliminary injunction proceeding were precluded by any prior decision.

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Date: May 28, 1992 Honorable Ronald M. Sobigian, Judge 1C	N. Cervantes, Deputy Clerk None (E.R.M.)
BC 052395	(Parties and Counsel checked if present)
Church of Scientology, International vs.	Counsel For Plaintiff
Gerald Armstrong, et al.	Counsel For Defendent
	No Appearances
of the case except for this pre Baypoint Mortgage Corp. vs. Crest 168 Cal. App. 3d 818, 823.	ositively decide the underlying merits liminary determination. CCP 526(1); Premium Real Estate etc. Trust (1985) ive written notice by mail by June 5,

RONALD M. SOHIGIAN

RONALD M. SOHIGIAN Judge of the Superior Court

A copy of this minute order is sent to counsel via United States mail this date.

1c [Page 4 of 4] Dept. 88 Judge Schigian May 28, 1992